

## 2<sup>ND</sup> DECLENSION MASCULINE NOUNS

### Vocabulary: Gender

Latin distinguishes three genders: **masculine, feminine, and neuter**. The gender of most nouns is a grammatical concept, meaning the gender is determined by **the ending of the word**.

### Identify the Gender

1. terra -
2. puer -
3. via -
4. saxum -
5. fabula -
6. colonus -
7. filia -
8. filius -
9. bellum -
10. casa -

**\*\*1<sup>st</sup> Declension** nouns like CASA are usually

\_\_\_\_\_.

**\*\*2<sup>nd</sup> Declension** nouns like PUER or COLONUS are usually

\_\_\_\_\_.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Declension** nouns like DONUM are usually

\_\_\_\_\_.

### Vocabulary: A Declension

A declension is a category for grouping nouns that have the same endings. In Latin, there are **FIVE** declensions of nouns.

## **2<sup>ND</sup> DECLENSION MASCULINE NOUNS**

The Six Cases:

Nominative Case	= subject and complement
Genitive Case	= possession
Dative Case	= indirect object
Accusative Case	= direct object
Ablative Case	= object of the preposition
Vocative Case	= direct address

Example: Colonus, Colonī - farmer      Base = Colon- ï

### **Personal Endings:**

	Singular	Plural
Nom	Colonus	Colon - ī
Gen	Colon - ī	Colon - ōrum
Dat	Colon - ō	Colon - īs
Acc	Colon - um	Colon - ōs
Abl	Colon - ō	Colon - īs
Voc	Colon - e	Colon - ī

Decline the following nouns.

Cibus, Cibī- food

NOM		
GEN		
DAT		
ACC		
ABL		
VOC		

Puer, Puerī – boy

NOM		
GEN		
DAT		
ACC		
ABL		
VOC	<b>**Puer**</b>	

Via, Viae – road

NOM		
GEN		
DAT		
ACC		
ABL		
VOC		

## Translate!

1. Scintilla sees her daughter.

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2. She is running to the field.

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3. Scintilla calls her.

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4. The girl hurries to the house.

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5. Quintus is working.

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6. He helps Flaccus.

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7. Flaccus praises Quintus.

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8. Soon Quintus returns to the house.

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9. Scintilla prepares food.

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10. Quintus is happy and he eats.

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